Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1998 Lichtenberger, R. and D. Rue

Phase II Archeological and Architectural Assessment of the Reed-Stitely House Property, Frederick County, Maryland.

Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration

Library ID No: 00006865 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 135

Sites examined:

18FR735

NRHP Eligible:

Justification

Research Firm/Institutution:

Archaeological and Historical Consultants,

Inc.

PO Box 482

Centre Hall, PA 16828

Project Details:

Phase I

Project Justification:

Phase II

X

Phase III

Phase II testing was recommended to determine the integrity of archeological components surrounding the Reed-Stitely House. The testing was warranted to determine the potential impact to archeological resources caused by the planned demolition of the house

MAC Accession: 1999.002

Project Objectives:

-Does the site assemblage contain a sufficient number of chronologically diagnostic artifacts to identify a company town (ca. 1840/1860 to 1923) and post company town (1923+) component?

 -Can multiple components be identified within either of the two primary components, and can the component(s) be securely dated using artifact chronologies?

-Are sufficient quantities, classes, and types of artifacts, well-preserved organic remains and/or features present to support quantitative and statistical analysis that would answer research questions related to 1) the impacts that the furnace had on the quality of life of its workers, 2) the local economy and trade, 3) management practices at Catoctin Furnace, and 4) how former iron furnace employees adapted to the closing of the furnace in 1923.

Research Potential:

Excavations at 18FR735 reveal a site that is significant and has potential to yield specific information concerning life in the iron furnace company town and general information concerning typical company housing sites of the period. The preservation of archeological remains (particularly wood and leather items) is excellent, given the water-logged and buried nature of the stratigraphic contexts.